THE

Caledonian Mercury

No. 9695. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25. 1783.

MIDWIFERY.

ON Tuesday the 11th of November next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, Dr DAVID SPENCE will begin a Course of LECTURES on the Theory and Practice of MIDWIFERY, in his In-lying Ward, Campbell's Close, Cowgate,—where Pregnant Women will be admitted, as usual.

In the Press, and speedily will be published.

BY WILLIAM CREECH,

A System of Midwifery, theoretical & practical, illustrated with Copperplates, and a Chronological Account of Authors that have written upon that subject.

By DAVID SPENCE, M. D. Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Fellow of the Society of Scots Antiquaries, and Teacher of Midwifery in Edinburgh.

On Monday next will be published,

BY WILLIAM CREECH,

VARIETES DRAMATIQUES,

OU

RECUEIL,

DE

COMEDIES ET TRAGEDIES,

Le tout tiré des plus celebres AUTEURS FRANCOIS.

Delectando pariterque monendo.——HOR.

DE CETTE COLLECTION etant tirée des Ouvrages des plus CELEBRES AUTEURS DRAMATIQUES Francois, l'Editeur ôse se flatter qu'elle sera reçue favorablement du Public, sur tout des Maîtres qui enseignent la langue Francoise. LES DAMES y trouveront des Comedies et des Tragedies agréables et instructives, où ils pourront se former le goût, et apprendre en même tems les idiotismes et le genie de la langue. Quique l'on ait en principalement en vûe dans ce RECUEIL la jeunesse, on ose cependant assurer que les personnes de tout âge y trouveront de l'agrement et de l'instruction.

FROM FRANCE AND ITALY,

and by accident alone here,

T. WATLINE, PORTRAIT PAINTER, (formerly Pupil to Sir Jos. Reynold's) who proposes to take striking LIKENESSES, at Five Guineas the Bust, Ten the *Kit Kat*, and Twenty the Full Length.

His Works (although young) these some years never sold under thirty Guineas.

To the Nobility and Gentry in this refined Capital, he offers an exertion of his best abilities. Whoever mean to honour him so far as to sit to him for their Pictures, will be pleased to give in notes, before Wednesday evening, at Mrs Matthew's lodgings, Baron Munk's close, nigh the Nether Bow; for beyond that time, unless proper encouragement interfere, he will not continue in this place.

Had he been in the least known in Edinburgh, he would not have taken this so common method to inform the POLITE WORLD.

OLD JAMAICA RUM, &c.

JOSEPH LAUCHLAN, at his Shop opposite Liberton's Wynd, Lauimarket, Edinburgh, is now selling

RUM from two to three years old, at 12s. per gallon.
BRANDY, from 10s. to 12s. per ditto.
GIN, from 7s. 6d. to 8s. per ditto.
AQUAVITÆ, according to its strength, age and quality.

He has just got to hand from the Manufacturer, to sell on commission for ready money only, an additional assortment of

ENGLISH BLANKETS,

From 4s. to 11s. 6d. per single Blanket, or from 8s. to 24s. a Pair.

He continues to manufacture and sell all kinds of

DREST LINT and TOW

FINE FOREIGN APPLES,

Of different kinds—for Baking and Table-use,

JUST imported, and to be sold in a loft at the Water-pipe, head of the Tolbooth Wynd, Leith, where attendance will be given from eight o'clock morning to five afternoon.

Commissions may be addressed to James Dickson, at his fruit-shop, north end of the New Bridge, Edinburgh.

N. B. Any person who has very small Dogs to dispose of, either o the Malaga or King Charles kind, will please apply to James Dickson as above.

TOBACCO ASHES.

UPON Friday the 31st current, at twelve o'clock noon, there is to be exposed to public SALE, in the Customhouse, Leith,

A large Quantity of TOBACCO ASHES, very proper for bleachers or sope-boilers.

The sales and conditions of sale to be seen before and on the day of sale.

ROBERT NISBET, Chimney Surveyor, from London, begs leave to offer his service to the Public, being possessed of an infallible method of curing a nuisance distressing to many families, viz.

SMOAKY CHIMNIES.

His uniform success in a multitude of cases, deemed wholly desperate, emboldens him to address the Public with some degree of confidence; and he is ready to produce satisfactory evidence of that success to such as are disposed to employ him, being possessed of attestations, under the hands of many of the nobility, and some of the most capital architects in London: And in Scotland, the Royal Bank, Lord Elliock, Andrew Wauchope, Esq; of Niddry, James Rocheid, Esq; of Inverleith, and others, will vouch the success of the invention.

He also, by an easy and simple process, carries off the putrid and stagnant air from rooms, churches, and other places of public resort, occasioned by the smoke of candles, sulphureous fuel, perspiration, diffessed respiration, damps, and the like, which are so unpleasant and unwholesome.

He likewise produces a method of rendering every part of a room equally heated, and with much less fuel than is commonly used; gives plans for the construction of chimnies in new buildings, so as to prevent them from smoaking.

Makes great improvements in hot-houses, and on malt-kilns, by which the malt is dried much sooner, and with less fuel.

Orders for Mr Nisbet may be left at Mr Gordon's Shop, Parliament-Square, Edinburgh: and at Mess. Dunlop and Wilson's, booksellers, Glasgow.

SPILSBURY's ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS.

J. CAW, at Mr ELLIOT's, Parliament-square,

HAS just received a large Fresh Cargo of that useful Medicine, so well known for affording speedy relief in cases of the Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatism, Nervous Complaints, &c.—The bottles are marked 5s. and 8s. each.

N. B. Mr Spilsbury's Treatise on the Scurvy, Gout, Diet, &c. second edition, with the particulars of eighty cures, sent gratis to read.

These drops are sold by James Patton, Montrose—J. Duncan, Glasgow—and E. Wilson, Dumfries.

Of J. CAW, as above, may be had,

Dr Smith's Specific Drops, at 3s. and 6s. each.

A new supply of his Restorative Drops, at 11s. 6d. are just arrived, warranted fresh.

Also his Treatise on the Venereal Disease, price 1s. 6d.

MATHEMATICS.

DOCTOR MACFAIL, at the house a little below the Horsewynd in the Cowgate, continues to teach the various branches of MATHEMATICS in Theory and Practice; likewise his usual system of GEOGRAPHY Ancient and Modern.

The first volume of the new system of General Geography, may be had at his house, or from any of the Booksellers in town.

NEW BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS,

For the Use of the Subscribers to the

EDINBURGH CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

NEW ANNUAL REGISTER for 1782.
Poetical Remains of James the First, King of Scotland.
Colman's translation of Horace's art of poetry, &c. with notes.
Lord Sheffield's remarks on the commerce of the American States.
Helldorff's historical account of the Prussian army.
Riollay's doctrines and practice of Hippocrates in surgery and physic.
Justamond's account of the methods of treating cancerous disorders.
Barry's account of a series of pictures in the rooms of the Society of Arts.
Priestly's reply to the animadversions of the Monthly Reviews.
Essay on landscape painting, with remarks general and critical.
Crawford's history of Ireland, in a series of letters, 3 vols.
Berkenhout's essay on the bite of a mad dog, method of cure, &c.
Philosophical transactions of the Royal Society for the year 1782, part II.
Trial of Lieutenant Charles Bourne upon the prosecution of Sir James Wallace.
Trial of Christopher Aitkinson, Esq; for perjury.
Pownall's memorial, addressed to the Sovereigns of America.
Sneyd's letter to Tomlin, relative to his book on the antiquity of the world.
Dalrymple's account of the loss of the Grosvenor East-Indiaman.
Trusler's poetic endings, or a dictionary of rhymes, single and double.
Charrier's new description of Europe.
Description of the island of Madeira, manners, customs, &c.
The peasant of Auburn, or the emigrants, a poem, by Coombe.
Disbanded soldiers, a poem.
Reviews, Magazines, &c.

The Subscribers at a Guinea a year are allowed four books at a time, including pamphlets, political, philosophical, poetical, and miscellaneous; magazines, reviews, British and foreign; parliamentary registers; Old Bailey and other trials, &c. &c.—Subscribers at 10s. 6d. a year, are allowed one book, or two volumes of the same book, at a time.—And every subscriber is entitled to give orders for procuring any new book or pamphlet that may happen to be overlooked, be the price or size what it may.—A new catalogue, with great additions, will be published in the beginning of November.

This day is published,

In one large Volume Octavo, price 6 s. in boards,

THE NEW ANNUAL REGISTER; or General Repository of History, Politics, and Literature for the year 1783. Vol. III.

The British and Foreign History, the principal occurrences, and the public papers, are continued with the same impartiality, attention, and diligence, which have already obtained so general an approbation. The miscellaneous part, which is divided into a variety of important articles, contains many of the choicest extracts from the most valuable productions of the year. The account of the domestic and foreign literature of 1782 is carried on upon the new and improved plan begun in the first volume;—and to the whole is prefixed, by way of introduction, a concise view of the state of Knowledge, Taste, and Learning, in Great Britain, from the earliest times to the Norman Conquest.

Printed for G Robinson, London; J. Balfour, J. Bell, J. Dickson, and C. Elliott, Edinburgh.

Of whom also may be had,

The First and Second Volumes for the years 1780 and 1781.

A 1, 5 0.

A New Edition, being the eighth, in one very large volume Octavo, Price 7 s. 6 d. bound; of

GUTHRIE's NEW GEOGRAPHICAL AND COMMERCIAL GRAMMAR,

With a correct Set of Maps; by M. Kitchen; the Astronomical part by James Ferguson, F. R. S.

2. New Editions of the Antient and Modern Universal History, either of which may be had separately.

3. The Theatre of Education, by Madam Genlis, 3 vols 12mo, only 7 s. 6 d. in boards.

4. A Collection of Farces, 4 vols. (containing 55 in number), price only 10 s. boards.

5. Junius's Letters complete, with Dedication, Preface, Notes, Index, &c. only 3 s. in boards.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THESE TWO SHOPS, fronting and entering from the High-street, south side, Luckenbooths; as also, the Large Ware-room, lately possessed by Mr Gloag merchant, which has another seperate entry by a stair from the Street. The room is about 28 feet long, from east to west, and about 18½ feet broad, with proper vents for the conveniency of a dwelling house, or public office of any kind.

For particulars, apply to John Dundas Clerk to the signet, or Mr William Butter wright.

FORTH AND CLYDE NAVIGATION.

A QUARTERLY General Meeting of the Company of Proprietors of the Forth and Clyde Navigation, falls to be held within the Laigh Parliament-house here, on the 4th (being the first Tuesday) of November next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, in terms of act of Parliament.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

LETTER

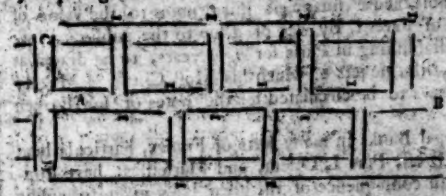
SIR,

BEING about to leave a country in which I have received many civilities from the inhabitants, I feel in myself a strong propensity to return my warmest thanks to those who have so liberally contributed both to instruct and entertain me. Were it in my power to contribute, in any respect, towards augmenting the pleasures of the inhabitants of this city, it would afford me a very sensible satisfaction. It is this consideration, in a great measure, that has induced me to hint, in the following pages, at a few particulars which seem to me well calculated for extending the conveniencies, and augmenting the beauty, of this metropolis. These hints are suggested with diffidence, and will, I doubt not, be attended to with a tender impartiality by the liberal-minded inhabitants, which will at least tend to blunt the sting of criticism, should any thing that shall be said be found liable to exception.

Though I have a partiality to the people of this place, I feel in myself a strong aversion to compliment; and I hope my sincerity will not be called in question, when I give it as my opinion, that, on account of the boldness of the situation, the venerable antiquity and extraordinary elevation of the houses in the Old Town, and the elegant taste displayed in the new buildings, with the picturesque diversity of the country around, Edinburgh is better calculated to surprise and to please a stranger, than any other city I have yet seen. The ground plan of the New Town is an elegant display of the first effort of a youthful genius, and does great honour to the architect who contrived it: But I should deviate from my accustomed impartiality, should I say that it can admit of no improvements. The mind of man is too limited to be able, in any case, to comprehend, at one glance, all the circumstances that may affect any great undertaking; and experience must always come to the aid of reason before any of his works can attain their ultimate perfection. Let it not, therefore, be imagined, that I mean to derogate from the merit of the architect, when I point out some alterations that might be made on his plan, which would probably be attended with beneficial consequences. Were the ingenious gentleman who gave that plan now to give a revisal of it, there is little doubt but that he would be able to suggest improvements still more important than those I shall venture to hint at.

The violence of the wind, in every part of the New Town, is an inconvenience that is universally complained of. This is a circumstance that would not at first be dreaded as an inconvenience, because it is in general admitted, that a free circulation of air, in the streets of a town, is of great use in promoting the health of its inhabitants. In concurrence with this idea, the architect has evidently contrived his plan with a view to promote that free circulation as much as possible, without sufficiently adverting to the peculiarity of the situation of the spot on which the New Town (the east end of it, especially) is built, which is more exposed to violent gusts of wind than almost any other spot that can be found; and therefore the plan should have been so contrived, as in some measure to have abated the force of these gusts of wind in the streets. By the original plan, every street * is open at both ends, so that in ranging along them the wind meets not with the smallest object to interrupt it, but is rather accelerated by being confined to a particular channel, in which it is allowed to run along in one direction, without the least obstruction, which is still farther augmented by the circumstance, that all the cross streets open into hollows, through which the wind must necessarily sweep along with an unusual degree of velocity. To break these currents of air, the streets should have been so contrived as to be closed at each end by some stately public buildings, which would have at least given some check to the impetuosity of the current, and would have raised that part of the air, which was most violently agitated, to some distance above the street, so as to incommode passengers in a smaller degree than it now does.

Not only should the passage, at each end of these cross streets, have been stopped up, but the streets should have been so disposed as at all times to have met with an interruption at the middle street; which could have been effected with the utmost ease, by disposing them as in the annexed sketch, in which



A B represents the middle street; but instead of having the shorter ones to run right across as at C D, which they now do, each of these cross streets is opposed by the buildings in the opposite side of the middle street. By this means the current of air would have always met with an interruption, which would have served to check its impetuosity in no inconsiderable degree.

Nor would the moderating the force of the wind have been the only benefit that would have accrued from this disposition. For it will appear sufficiently obvious, at the first glance, that the New Town would thus have been possessed of one convenience of very great importance, if elegance is attended to, which, by the present plan, it is entirely deprived of; that of a proper site for public buildings, which are intended to be distinguished from others by their superior grandeur and stateliness; for nothing could be contrived that would have showed them to greater advantage, than making these superb structures be placed directly fronting the end of each street; and if they had been placed a little behind the line of the other buildings, they would each have been shown to the greatest advantage, while the necessary uniformity would not have been destroyed. Let any one consider what a different appearance the Physicians Hall and the new Church would have made had they been thus placed, in comparison of what they do at present, and he will have a lively idea of the improvement, in point of ornament, that would result from the proposed alteration. These two buildings have every advantage in point of situation, except the breadth of the street in which they are placed. The New Assembly Hall will be liable to the very same objections, if the streets shall be built according to the original plan: But should the small deviation proposed be adopted, and a street be left open to the north directly fronting it, that objection would be removed; and if all the other streets that are to be built were to be conducted on the same plan, (with some other alterations I shall use the freedom to suggest in a future paper) the part of New Edinburgh, that is not yet built, would attain a degree of beauty and elegance which could not perhaps be equalled by that of any other city on the globe.

Edin. Oct. 18. ANGLO-BRITANNUS.

* The bridge in the middle only excepted: and on account of its great length, and the large span at each end, that exception is of little consequence.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Oct.* 21.

Whitehall, Oct. 21.

THE King has been pleased to appoint William Lucas, Esq; to be his Majesty's Chief Justice of the islands of Grenada and the Grenadines in America.

Also to appoint Athron Warner Byam, Esq; to be his Majesty's Attorney-General, and Kenneth Francis Mackenzie, Esq; to be his Majesty's Solicitor-General, in the said islands.

Stockholm, September 30. The King of Sweden set out from Drottningholm last Saturday evening, and proceeded by water to the first station, where horses were waiting for him, from whence his Majesty set out for Christianstadt, between one and two o'clock in the morning.

INTELLIGENCE from LLOYD'S, *Oct.* 21.

The Success, Founnard, from Dunkirk for Bolton, was lost near Argencon two days after she sailed.

The Ann, Barton, from Amsterdam for Liverpool, is lost on the coast of Norway; the people saved.

The Constant Friends, Watson, from London to Petersburg, is on shore on the Gunfleet, and bulged.

Falmouth 14. This day arrived the Fairy sloop of war, Captain Thomas, and the Lark luggar, Captain Plain, from a cruize. They yesterday morning fell in with the famous pirate which uses this coast, called the Doggerbank, Captain Sherband, of 24 guns, twelve and nine pounders, and 80 men, which they chased from Mayagisly Bay about five o'clock in the morning, and about nine the Lark came along-side of her, when an engagement ensued, which lasted a considerable time; but the Doggerbank being much disabled, particularly in her rigging, sheered off, and left the Lark in a state not able to pursue her. Captain Thomas used his utmost endeavours, but could not come up with the pirate; the Lark mounts only 14 six-pounders.

From the London Papers, Oct. 21.

Rome, Sept. 23. Last night some wicked persons having found means to conceal themselves in the church of St Charles at Catinari, belonging to the Barnabites, they stripped the image of the Holy Virgin there, of all its pearls, gold rings, votive symbols, in silver, and other jewels, to the value of 500 crowns. Three doors which were broken, the next morning, in order to effect their escape, showed the robbery.

Constantinople, Sept. 10. The plague continues its ravages in this capital; no less than 173 persons fell victims yesterday to this dreadful scourge.

The Asiatic troops are filing in considerable numbers towards the European frontiers.

The Divan assembles twice a day; and our Bachas who command in the frontier places, have been amply provided with ammunition and provisions.

LONDON.

We are assured from unquestionable authority, that the important business to be brought on early in the session before the House of Commons, is relative to East India matters; and not, as has been conjectured, on the Irish business, government being more easy on that head, since the meeting of their Parliament, than they had been for some months before. It is to the east this country is to look to recruit her resources, and give a spur to her credit; a plan for that purpose is already prepared, and every individual member of the House of Commons has been summoned to attend his duty, to give his sanction to measures replete with wisdom, and which will produce a revenue equal to the present necessities of the state.

It is almost a certainty that there will not be another loan the next year, ways and means to discharge the unfunded debt having been agreed to, and will be put into execution under the authority of Parliament.

The King, Parliament, and Farmiers Generals, are using the utmost efforts in France to qualify the failure of the Bank to the public, who, we are assured, have shewn symptoms of the utmost discontent. A number of seditious papers have been stuck up in several parts of Paris, and the officers of the Police and a number of soldiers constantly parade the streets to prevent disorders.

The original fund of the Parisian Bank was 25 millions of livres; but those acute financiers issued notes to the value of 250 millions of livres! By way of a lop to the public, a lottery is now establishing in Paris for *eight* years, to be drawn at eight periods, the tickets of which his Most Christian Majesty graciously allows to be circulated for the notes of his broken bankers.

The principal Banks in many parts of France, particularly at Bourdeaux, Brest, Port L'Orient, and Marseilles, have stopped payment in consequence of the great blow given to public credit at Paris.

This morning some dispatches were received from General Elliott at Gibraltar, which were brought over in the Mary transport, arrived at Plymouth. They are dated the 14th inst. but contain nothing material.

The last advices from the east bring the important intelligence, that a very unhappy disagreement has arisen between Lord Macartney and Sir Edward Hughes, by which the operations have been greatly impeded by the want of that correspondence and good understanding between the marine and military force, which at all times is proper to give effect to their proceedings, but which in this particular service is essentially requisite. Sir Edward Hughes has written home, and has declared that something must be immediately done, that harmony may be restored among the servants of the Crown and the Company.

The last letters from St Helena were dated the 20th of July, at which time no ship was there; and by letters received from the East Indies, the Company do not expect any more of their ships to arrive in England this season.

Advices were received by yesterday's mail from Flanders, with an account of the safe arrival of the packet Matthias, Captain Lewis Hendricke, from the Cape of Good Hope, at Flushing, in thirteen weeks; all was well there the 12th of July. They had received an account by the Guelderlonde sloop of war, of the political changes in Europe, which gave universal joy. There were three East India ships at the Cape of Good Hope, from Batavia, which would speedily be dispatched for Holland. They had received advices from the Mauritius about a month before, but they contained no news of any kind. There were no men of war, either French or Dutch, at the Cape, except the Guelderlonde that carried out advices, nor were there any ships at the Mauritius when their last accounts arrived.

Letters from Toulon, Rochfort, and other of the French sea-ports, say, that orders are hourly expected for suspending all naval equipments, on account of the pecuniary distresses and embarrassments of Government.

By the last New York advices it appears, that the American taxes are still refused to be paid in many of the provinces.

A quantity of building materials for the new colonists in Nova Scotia, have been shipped on board two ships in the river, which sailed on Saturday to proceed on their voyages.

Several ships laden with goods originally intended for the subjects of the American States, have had their places of consignment changed to Nova Scotia, where it is expected that British commodities will sell to great advantage among the new settlers.

By a computation which has been made, says a writer in the Boston Gazette, there are in the dominions of the United States three hundred and sixty millions of acres of unlocated land, which at sixpence halfpenny sterling *per* acre, will pay our national debt, allowing the debt to be nine millions five hundred thousand pounds sterling. This singular and vast advantage Providence hath given to our nation: such a privilege as no other nation in the world enjoys. By the improvement of this one advantage, in time, the whole national debt may be paid.

By the last acts of Congress, Jamaica rum imported into Carolina is burthened with three-pence sterling duty, and the rum from the French islands only two-pence; rectified British sugars one penny per pound, the same French only one halfpenny; and so in proportion are the duties laid on almost all other articles.

Some Italian Gazettes give the following account of the population of the kingdom of Naples:—According to the computation made last year, the whole kingdom has been found to contain 2,187,086 men, 2,230,262 women, 85,203 boys, 81,633 girls, 45,125 priests, 24,694 monks, and 20,973 nuns.—The troops are not included.

By a late calculation made by a gentleman perfectly qualified for the undertaking, (Captain G. S.) it appears that there are no fewer than 1247 regular lodges belonging to the fraternity of Free-Masons in Europe, 187 ditto in America, 76 ditto in Asia, and 13 in Africa. These make 1523 lodges now existing in the world.

On estimating the above lodges, one with another at 30 members each, the produce will make 46,690 brethren possessing the Masonic art.

We received, by Saturday's Dutch mail, a copy of the Ambassador from Morocco's credentials, of which the following is a literal translation!—"In the name of God, merciful and compassionate! There is no force nor power but by the Most High. From Abdola Mahomed, son of Abdolah, (may God protect him.) We have given full power to our Ambassador, Taleb Omar Job, for every thing, and whatever he treats of with you in our name shall be approved by us.

"To the High Mightinesses of the Flemish (Low Countries) the States of the United Provinces.

"Peace be with those who follow the right path.

"Having prefaced thus far, behold we send you our Ambassador, Taleb Omar Job; procure him all the necessaries which we have written about, and which your Consul, Blaint, has informed us were to be had in your country, and send the same by your ships. You will receive by him a list, or note, sealed with our seal: fulfil every thing therein mentioned, and to our said servant give credit and confidence in whatever he will say to you, for he has our command thereon. The order for writing this letter was given, and the same was written the 10th of the month Guimada, the 2d in the year 1197."

The Court Martial appointed to sit on the trial of Captain Sutton, late of the Isis of 50 guns, for the affair at Port Praya, in the island of St Jago, after the squadron had been attacked by De Suffrein's fleet, is to be held on board the Queen of 90 guns, Admiral Montagu's ship, at Portsmouth. The charge against him by Commodore Johnstone was, a delay in joining the squadron, as appears by the Admiralty dispatches; for which purpose he was suspended, and went prisoner to the East Indies, where Sir Edward Hughes gave him leave to come home to clear up his conduct.

Yesterday morning, by seven o'clock, Mr Monro, of the 16th dragoons, and Mr Green, with their seconds, met in a field near Battersea-bridge, for the purpose of settling a dispute which took place a few evenings since; they took their ground at the distance of about six yards; they then fired three pistols each, the last of which wounded Mr Green in the side; the seconds interfered, and asked Mr Green if he was satisfied; he said not, unless Mr Monro made him a public apology;—*that* Mr Monro said he *now* would not do. Mr Green replied, "one of them then must fall." They again took their ground, and fired each two pistols more; one ball entered Mr Monro's knee, and Mr Green received a shot which it is feared will prove fatal, the ball entering a little above the groin. He was taken to the Swan at Knightsbridge, and Mr Tompkins and Mr Jackson, of Knightsbridge, were immediately sent for. Last night the ball could not be extracted, and there were very little hopes of his recovery.

Sunday morning a duel was fought in a field near Battersea-bridge, between Captain Leeson and the Reverend Mr Dunbar, when, after firing their pistols, the matter was accommodated to their mutual satisfaction. Mr D. then voluntarily gave Mr L. the manuscript in Mr Macarthy's hand writing, from whence the paragraph in the paper had been taken, and offered him every other information in his power.

After the duel on Sunday morning, a correspondent says, the Reverend Duellist went to perform divine service at a parish church to which he has been lately appointed curate. In this we think there was nothing wrong; for after trying to take away the life of a fellow creature, nothing can be so proper as to go to prayers, and make our peace with the deity.

If it is true that Ethan Allen, whose state is refused to be added to the *thirteen*, on his part absolutely refuses his submission, and asserts the independence of his district; the manner in which the population of Vermont increases, and the numbers of Loyalists resorting thither, may prove matters of serious consideration on the continent of North America.

On Monday last a gentleman, whose circumstances obliged him to borrow five hundred pounds, went to one of those money-lending swindlers, that are daily laying baits in the newspapers, by advertising their generous assistance to the needy, and having made his bargain at about thirty-five per cent. for the loan, he deposited two promissory notes, the one payable at six, and the other at three months, for 250 l. each. He was desired to call in the evening for the money; he called, but the person who went into the city to negociate the notes was not returned; he called the next morning, but could get no satisfactory answer; he went in the evening to a magistrate; the magistrate could afford him no redress, as the person to whom he gave the notes was not to be found, and there was no witness present at the transaction to prove their delivery in the house where the business was done. The matter rested until yesterday, when the gentleman went again, and fortunately, as he thought, found the person to whom he gave the notes, tho' he was in a far different dress from that in which he appeared on the Monday, being then a grave-looking gentleman in a grey wig, but now a smart clerk with his hair powdered. In the identity, however, he was not mistaken; but his notes were gone for ever. The fellow said he had paid the gentleman the money, and that he could bring a *witness or two* to prove it. To advertise the bills was useless, for they were transferred and negociated, and the gentleman must pay them when due, or go to gaol. Read this, ye who are in distress, and avoid the advertising money-lenders, as you would avoid the certain loss of whatever security ye trust in their hands. Surely the Legislature will put a stop to the open and barefaced plunder which these fellows are daily making of the unwary and credulous man in distress. A similar affair to this happened last summer to an officer of the guards; but he and his friend went to the principal's house, and clapping a pistol to his head, kept him in fear of his life, until he sent a person and got back the notes.

From the step lately taken by the bank in support of public credit, we may reasonably hope that our distress will now gradually wear away. The disorder was at its crisis, when, by a judicious interposition, it took a turn; and now, by prudent management, and salutary restoratives, operating upon our vigorous constitution, we may soon hope to recover our health, strength, and spirits. Had not the Bank deferred the redemption of omniums, the holders thereof would have wanted between four and five millions for that purpose, and for the last payment (not six, as has been alledged, for there is an immense quantity of scrip that has not been lodged in the Bank)——To provide for this exigency, which was expected in November, stock to a very large amount has been selling out, which was the cause of the late fall. Now, the demand being postponed, the money taken in the funds will be again invested in them, which must occasion a considerable rise, and the payments of dividends, of navy, and ordnance, will amply provide for the redemption in February; therefore, we may expect a gradual advance in the price of stocks, the profits of which, it is to be hoped, will be shared among Englishmen.

It is in vain to expect very hasty effects from any applications to the funded part of our system. Its recovery, though sure, must be slow, even under the best hands, and with all that peace and reviving commerce can do for it.

The trial of the Compte de Grasse is put off *sine die*, by a secret order of his Majesty, the King of France; several circumstances, lately come to light, relative to the action of that unfortunate Admiral with Lord Rodney, in the West Indies, having determined the French Cabinet to drop the curtain on the whole transaction. *M. Herald.*

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, Sept. 12.

"The Captain Pacha is returned from the Archipelago, leaving five men of war to cruize among the islands, and to protect the trade, as the Russian squadron in the Mediterranean is very inconsiderable."

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 15.

"I was this morning present at a private experiment of the air balloon, which was infinitely more astonishing than all the former. The company present in Mr Mongolfier's yard amounted to about thirty persons, among whom were the Duke de Chartres, Colonel Land, Colonel Dillon, and other people of fashion. The machine, in which three persons were enclosed, rose gradually up into the air near as high as the houses, and came down with amazing lightness and regularity, notwithstanding there was a weight of 1800 pounds fastened to it, to prevent any extraordinary elevation. There was some little mismanagement in the first essays, particularly in a valve calculated to open and shut at pleasure, which did not answer so well as was expected. Colonel Dillon, after the first persons came down, embarked himself in an aerial expedition, and carried the balloon much higher than any other person present."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Oct. 18.

"Arrived off this place, and sailed again immediately, his Majesty's ships the Ganges, Capt. Luttrell, the Goliath, Capt. Sir H. Parker, of 74 guns, the Ardent, Capt. Harmood, and the Diadem, Capt. Symmonds, of 64 guns, with the Sphynx frigate of 20 guns, bound to Gibraltar. In these ships are troops to relieve part of the garrison. The wind blowing fresh at N. E. they will soon be clear of the Channel."

Extract of a letter from Torbay, Oct. 19.

"Passed by this day his Majesty's ship Assistance of 50 guns, Commodore Sir Charles Douglas, (Capt. Bentinck, and the Hermione frigate, Captain Stone, bound to America. Also passed by his Majesty's ship the Caton, of 64 guns, bound to Plymouth."

PRICE OF STOCKS, Oct. 21.

Bank Stock, shut, 136 ex div.	South Sea Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, shut, 75 ½ a 74 ¼ ex div.	3 per cent. Old Ann. shut.
3 per cent. con. 57¾ a 56¾ a ¾ ex div.	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. red. shut, 56¼ a ¼ a ½ ex div.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exchequer Bills, 9 a 10 dis.
Long Ann. 17½ a ¾.	Navy Bills, 13 dis.
Short Ann. 1778, 12 3 16ths.	3 per cent. Scrip. 58¾ a ¾.
India Stock, —	4 per cent. Scrip. —
3 per cent. Ann. —	Omnium, —
India Bonds, 10 a 11 dis.	Light Long Ann. —
	Lottery Tickets, 14 l. 11 s. a 7 s.

EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.

Amsterdam, 34 s.	Agio of the Bank from Holland, 4¼ per cent.
Ditto Sight, 34 11.	
Rotterdam, 35 l. 2½ U.	

WIND AT DEAL.

Oct. 18. N. N. E. 19. S. W. 20. W. S. W.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Oct. 20.

Per Quarter.	
Wheat, 30 s. a 47 s. 6 d.	Beans, 32 s. a 34 s.
Barley, 20 s. a 28 s.	Pick, 24 s. a 27 s. 6 d.
Rye, 20 s. a 26 s.	Tares, 26 s. a 34 s.
Oats, 16 s. a 23 s.	Rape Seed, —
Pale Malt, 39 s. a 42 s.	Per Sack.
Amber ditto, 40 s. to 43 s.	Fine Flour, 39 s.
Peafe, 30 s. a 32 s. 6 d.	Second Sort, 36 s.
Hog ditto, 26 s. a 28 s.	Third Sort, 25 s. a 27 s.

EDINBURGH.

This morning, Sir Thomas Dundas of Kerse, Bart. set out for London.

Last night, was married here, Mr Alexander Simpson, Cashier to the Bank at Aberdeen, to Mrs Crawford, widow of John Crawford, Esq; of Jamaica.

John Vere, Esq; of Stoubyres, died at Stoubyres on Wednesday the 22d current.

This day, being the anniversary of his Majesty's accession to the throne, was observed here with the usual demonstrations of joy.

Thursday night, about seven o'clock, a fire broke out in a tinsmith-shop in the foot of Dickson's Close; but, by the timely

ſiſtances of the City-guard, &c. was ſoon got under, without any other damage being done than the loſs of what lint was then in the ſhop.

Thurſday laſt, the firſt diviſion of the 15th regiment of foot marched from the Caſtle for Aberdeen. The ſecond is to march on Tueſday next, and will be replaced by the 9th.

Laſt week the 9th and 45th regiments of foot paſſed through Perſybridge, on their route for Newcaſtle and Berwick upon Tweed.

The 26th regiment of foot is ſailed from Port Patrick for Ireland.

Tueſday ſe'ennight Lord George Lennox reviewed the 47th regiment at Whitehaven, after which they embarked in tranſports for Belfaſt.

On the 10th inſt. died at Dublin, Henry Brooke, Eſq; author of Guſtavus Vaſa, the Earl of Eſſex, &c. &c. a man whoſe exemplary virtues and ſhining talents were equally the bleſſing and ornament of ſociety.

Extract of a letter from Cork, October 13.

"The Anne of Cork, Benjamin Edmondſtone, arrived ſafe at Philadelphia, on the 12th of Auguſt, after a very agreeable paſſage. Paſſengers, redemptioners, &c. all in perfect health, and extremely well received."

Extract of a letter from Cork, Oct. 16.

"Laſt Tueſday ſailed from Cove, his Majeſty ſloop Martin de Signallo, Captain Hunter, and ſix tranſports with the 17th and 32d regiments of foot on board bound for Gibraltar."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 18.

"There ſcarce now exiſts a doubt of the Seſſions of the Irish Parliament becoming annual; when that matter was introduced into the Upper Houſe by Lord Mountmorres, Lord Aryſoury, who avows being in the confidence of the preſent adminiſtration, aſſerted that he could aſſure that Houſe the meaſures would in future be adopted. This *revolution* will be attended with conſiderable additional expence to the Viceroy, who keeps court and public table at the Caſtle during the ſeaſon that Parliament ſits: an addition of 4000 l. to the ſalary of 20000 will amply indemnify any extra expence. The Speaker and Chancellor will alſo expect an increaſe to their preſent allowance. It is ſaid that Parliament will not aſſemble in future earlier than Chriſtmas.

"On Thurſday night, previous to the adjournment in the Houſe of Lords, Lord Montmorres, in a very handſome ſpeech, entered upon the buſineſs of Annual Seſſions of Parliament, preparatory to his bringing in a bill for that neceſſary regulation. A debate, or rather a converſation enſued, in which it appeared that Government are by no means averſe to the annual ſittings. The firſt Wedneſday after the receſs, that is the 27th inſtant, is appointed for the conſideration of that buſineſs.

"The late mode of making the Attorney-General a Privy Counſellor, has given ſuch general offence, that his Excellency intends giving notice to the *ſucceſſor* of the preſent Attorney-General not to expect that honour. The Attorney-General is bound by offices to *attend and wait* on the Privy Council, for which he is actually paid every ſeſſion of Parliament by *Concordatum Warrant*. How ſuch an officer could ever have been admitted a member of that Board he was *paid for* attending, has been matter of aſtoniſhment to every rational man in this kingdom. No wonder that his Excellency ſhould wiſh to have the honour of putting an end to ſo prepoſterous a meaſure—a meaſure which *originated* with Jack S—n, and will thus end with his ſucceſſor.

"The plan of bringing back the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer to this kingdom, to be a *reſponſible office* in the Houſe of C——s, is another meaſure that muſt reflect honour on the preſent adminiſtration;——the law ſervants, will then be left to their proper province—*the ſtudy of the law*, not finance and parliamentary craft; and if *legal* knowledge and abilities were *only* recommendation for preferment in the law line, (as in England it is known to be) we ſhould not ſee ſuch a medley of ſtag lawyers giving 2000 guineas for a ſ——t in P——t, to the ſhame of the whole, to others more than they are worth.

"We hear that the Recorder intends to call for the patent office after of the Rolls, (agreeable to what he declared in the Parliament) and it is not doubted but his profeſſional knowledge will eaſily point out the illegality of a patent ſo diſgraceful to this kingdom. Thus our worthy Chancellor will have aſſiſtance, which by the conſtitution he is entitled to.--Who poſſeſt that office we care not, *provided* he be *ſufficient* for it as a *parliamentary jobber*, and one the practitioners and ſuitors approve of.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Thurſday, October 16.*

Mr *Hartley* moved for the continuance of the importation of corn at the ſmall duty, as the poor were in a miſerable ſituation, and bread at little more than 7 lb. the ſhilling; added alſo, that there were ſhips at Liverpool and other places, ready to bring ſuch wiſhed-for relief to this kingdom.

Mr *Foſter* was getting up to ſpeak, when

Mr *Pelham* acquainted the Houſe that his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant was ready to receive the Addreſs; whereupon the Speaker and the Houſe went up with the Addreſs; and upon their return read his Excellency's Anſwer, returning thanks, and expreſſing his good wiſhes for the kingdom; which was ordered to be entered on the Journals.

Mr *Corry* purſued his motion of yeſterday, for appointing a committee to inveſtigate the regulations for Eaſt India goods,

The *Attorney-General* obſerved, that the great alterations which had lately occurred not only in our own ſtate, but alſo that of England, demanded ſome time, and a more mature conſideration, than taking up ſo minute a part at this time. A ſyſtem of commercial laws muſt be entered into, and he could not help obſerving, that this ſingle enquiry upon one branch of commerce was frivolous, compared to the other great object.

Mr *Corry* was aſtoniſhed at the Right Hon. Gentleman's calling it a minute part. In what ſenſe did he mean to apply the word MINUTE? If he meant to eſtabliſh his great commercial ſyſtem, was it not evident that it muſt be accompliſhed by a minute eſtimation of ſeparate parts to form the grand ſyſtem he adverted to. It was not fair to beſtow the epithet frivolous on a matter that would appear of as much importance as any that could come before the ſeſſion this ſeaſon. It was a queſtion of conſtitution and law, and ſhould not be treated with the idea of being frivolous, after what was ſaid in the laſt paragraph of the Speech from the Throne, which ſo ſtrongly recommended the care of our commerce. He ſaid he was amazed to hear after this, to ſee a Miniſter of Government riſe to oppoſe ſentiments ſo delivered. He would ſubmit himſelf to the opinion of the Houſe; but he looked upon it as extraordinary to hear ſuch language, particularly from a perſon of ſuch ſuperior knowledge as the Right Hon. Gentleman.

The *Attorney-General* ſaid, he meant not to have the commercial code, which was in view, ſhattered away in parts, when the whole could be comprehended together. The gentleman might amuſe himſelf by taking up ſuch a ſingle part as his cloſet, though every man in the Houſe was equally concerned in the ſubject. He could not help calling it frivolous indeed, compared with the magnitude of the greater ſyſtem in contemplation; nor could the Hon. Gentleman imagine he could command the Houſe.

Mr *Corry* declared, if it was the wiſh of the Houſe, he would withdraw his motion. But he could not refrain from obſerving, that no general object could be of ſuperior conſequence to the ſeparate one be introduced.—How could the whole be accompliſhed, but by taking it up in ſeparate parts? Were the regulations for an American, an Eaſt and Weſt India, and the general European trade, to be brought forward in a promiſcuous maſs, without any diſtant inveſtigation? The Right Hon. Gentleman did not ſurely imagine, that his accidental ſitting on the Treaſury Bench could have furniſhed him with the notion of *commanding* the Houſe. He was not at all inſpired with ſuch miniſterial notions.

Mr *Attorney-General* roſe to explain, and Mr Corry withdrew his motion.

Mr *Grattan*, after attempting to expreſs the particular ſituation of his feelings for the death of the late Chief Baron Burgh, ſaid, that the circumſtances of the late Chief Baron were very inadequate to his ſtation. He had left four daughters and a ſon unprovided for, and his children ſhould be the children of the public. He then moved, That an humble addreſs be preſented to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, praying him to repreſent to his Majeſty the humble requeſt of that Houſe, that his Majeſty would be graciouſly pleaſed to make ſuch proviſion for the children of the late Chief Baron Burgh, as his Majeſty ſhall think proper; for his integrity and abilities in the ſeat of juſtice, and the ſervices he has rendered this country.

Mr *Ogle* roſe to deliver his tribute of friendſhip and ſorrow for the death of the great and good man, who was the melancholy ſubject of the regret and gratitude of that Houſe and the nation.

Mr *Telverton* delivered a juſt eulogium to the memory of his friend. He did not know he ſaid, which character in the ſphere of life he had to admire him in moſt; whether in his private or public character, as the humane advocate for the unfortunate, the tender huſband and father, or to revere him on the bench, as the diſpenſer of impartial juſtice tempered with clemency. But when he came to ſpeak of him as a friend, his heart ſeemed ſuffocated, and there he wanted utterance. The whole Houſe ſympathized, and the queſtion on the motion being put, the aſſent of Parliament was never given with greater pleaſure, and it was carried unanimouſly.

Mr *Grattan* moved an addreſs of thanks to his Excellency General Eliott, for his gallant defence of Gibraltar, and another addreſs of thanks to Lord Viſcount Howe, for relieving that fortreſs. Ordered unanimouſly.

Adjourned until the 27th of October inſtant.

The humble Addreſs of the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, in Parliament aſſembled, to the King.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, in Parliament aſſembled, with unfeigned attachment to your royal perſon and government, offer to your Majeſty our grateful thanks for the appointment of a nobleman to the government of this kingdom, whoſe juſtice, integrity, and abilities, afford the beſt founded expectations of national happineſs and proſperity under his adminiſtration. The ſincerity and good faith of Great-Britain, ſo abundantly teſtified by the ſacred regard ſhown on her part to the adjuſtment of our conſtitution and commerce, demand our warmeſt acknowledgments; while we enjoy the full poſſeſſion of thoſe conſtitutional and commercial advantages which were ſo firmly eſtabliſhed in the laſt Parliament. We ſhall earneſtly concur in any meaſure that may confirm and ſtrengthen the mutual confidence of both kingdoms, and their union in ſentiment as well as in intereſt, from whence the moſt ſolid advantages muſt ariſe to both kingdoms, and vigour will be added to the ſtrength of the empire.

We do already feel the bleſſings of peace; and we entreat your Majeſty to accept our humble thanks for the happy completion of your anxious endeavours to reſtore that ineſtimable bleſſing to your faithful people. We expreſs our hopes that we ſhall now reap the fruits of our extended commerce; and aſſure your Majeſty, that in our deliberations we ſhall look upon the encreaſing proſperity of Great Britain with that regard which muſt be the effect of reciprocal affection.

As affectionate ſubjects, deeply intereſted in the happineſs of our beloved Sovereign, we learn with the higheſt ſatisfaction the increaſe of that happineſs in the birth of another Princeſs.

We will immediately inſpect the national accounts; and happy in your Majeſty's juſt reliance upon our loyalty, we will make ſuch proviſions as ſhall be fitting for the honourable ſupport of your Majeſty's government, conſiſtently with the abilities of the nation.

We adore the mercy of Divine Providence in averting from this people the miſeries of impending famine, and we will cheerfully concur in a parliamentary ſanction to thoſe wiſe and ſalutary meaſures which Government purſued by the advice of the Privy Council.

We ſhall loſe no time in the neceſſary meaſures for regulating the judicature of the Court of Admiralty, and for making a new eſtabliſhment of the Poſt-Office.

We ſhall [illegible] aſſiduouſly perſevere in the improvement of our linen manufacture.

We will not omit an attention to the fiſhery, that promiſing ſource of induſtry and wealth; and we ſhall endeavour to regulate the encouragement granted to it, ſo as to produce the beſt effects, and to prevent fraud and impoſition.

We ſhall likewiſe extend our care to the Proteſtant Charter-Schools.

We ſhall readily forward the liberal intentions of Government to provide an aſylum for the diſtreſſed Generans: Ingenious men have a claim to the protection of a generous nation; but our own country is no leſs entitled to that care, which it is our duty to exert, in avoiding unneceſſary expence, and ſecuring the utmoſt advantage from the ſettlement of the emigrants. We truſt the wiſdom and temper of this Parliament will be manifeſted in all its proceedings; and aſſure your Majeſty that we will endeavour to profit by every opportunity which circumſtances have afforded us, of obſerving the internal ſtate of the country, and judging what regulations may beſt encourage and extend its induſtry, manufactures and commerce. Having conſtantly experienced the beneficence of our gracious Sovereign, in contributing to the welfare and happineſs of his faithful ſubjects, we lay at your Majeſty's feet the tribute of grateful hearts, earneſtly beſeeching the Divine Providence long to continue the bleſſings of your Majeſty's auſpicious reign over a happy, united and loyal people.

At the Seſſions of Newcaſtle on Wedneſday ſe'ennight, the Grand Jury preſented, the prices of corn, as follow;—Wheat per buſhel, (Winchester meaſure) 5 s. 1 d.—Rye, 2 s. 10 d.—Barley, 2 s. 8 d.—Malt, 3 s. 6 d.—Oats, 2 s. 2 d.—White Peas, 4 s. 3 d.—Grey peaſe, 4 s. 2 d.—Beans, 4 s. 3 d.—Rape Seed, at 26 l. per laſt.

The General Seſſions, at Alnwick, preſented the prices of corn as follows;—Wheat, per quarter, (Winchester meaſure) 1 l. 14 s.—Oats, 13 s. 4 d.—Barley, 18 s. 8 d.—Rye, 1 l. 8 s. Beans, 2 l.—Peaſe, 2 l.—White Peaſe, 2 l. 2 s.

We are deſired to inform the public, that the town at the mouth of the Great Canal, which formerly went under the name of *Sealock*, is now changed to that of *Grangemouth*.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

SAILED FROM STROMNESS,

Oct. 3. Mary of and for Liverpool, Smithſon, from Koninſberg.
Mercury of and for Leith, Barr, from Sky.
Apollo of and for Newry, Petrie, from Memel.
Hopeful of London, Stocks, from ditto, for Cheſter.
Betty of Anſtruther, Beattie, from Leith, for Herring Fiſhery.
9. Dantzick of and from Liverpool, Huntington, for Riga.
Minerva of and for Newcaſtle, Jube, from Archangel.
——— of Scarborough, Smith, from ditto, for Briſtol.
Mary of Newcaſtle, Bldir, from Liverpool, for Libon.

REMAIN IN SAID HARBOUR,

11. Mary and Betty of Stromneſs, Smith, from Liverpool, for Hamburgh.
Rachel of ditto, Cruikſhanks, from Leith, for Sky.
William and James of Kincardine, Sands, from Pillifuther, for Carron.

12 ELWICK ROAD,

Betty of Weſtraw, Smith, for Newcaſtle.
Anne of ditto, Seaton, for ditto.
Margaret of Kirkwall, Wards, for Leith.

ARRIVED AT GRANGE-MOUTH, Oct. 23. Shoveld, Adams, for Peterſburgh, with ſundries; Lovely Nelly, Primroſe, from Aberdeen, with barley; Jean and May, Nicſon, from Borrowſtounneſs, Jean, Napier, from Leith, for Glaſgow, with ſundries.

SAILED, 22. Glaſgow Packet, Hanton, for Dundee, with ſundries; Leith Packet, Ford, for Alloa, with wheat; Betty, Bain, for Limekills, with ſtone.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Octob. 23.——Belcome, Baxter, from Borrowſtounneſs, with porter; Mary, Young, from Alloa, with coals; Betty, Henderſon, from Koningſberg, with wheat; Betſey, Kidd, from Berdick, with wheat and barley; Janet, Stuppart, from Carron, with barley.—24, Helen, Kirk, from Crombiepoint, with coals.—25, Kincardine, Hodge, from Kincaple, with whiſky; Mary and Michael Pendleton, from Peterſburgh, with flax, iron, hemp, deals, tallow, &c.; Lady Catharine, Mercer, from ditto, with ditto.

SAILED.——Exchange, Tickling, for Wells, in ballaſt; Sea Nymph, Jertz, for ditto, with ditto; Star, Ritchie, for London, with goods: Generous Mind, Knight, for Dundee, with goods.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, October 24.

Wheat	20 s.	0 d.	18 s.	6 d.	17 s.	0 d.
Barley,	17	0	16	0	14	0
Oats,	14	6	12	0	10	6
Peaſe,	13	0	11	0	10	0

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG MAN, a native of Bengal, aged eighteen years. He has an extreme light hand to ſhave; can dreſs Ladies and Gentlemens hair in all the various modes that are now worn; can ſerve the Table; make Deſerts and Comfeitures of all kinds of fruit; can ſpeak the Engliſh, French and Indian Languages; alſo underſtands the German. He likewiſe underſtands the Perfumery buſineſs, and can make up all ſorts of Pometums, Wath-balls, Powder, Scented Water, &c. &c. —He has ſerved many years with ſeveral honourable gentlemen, who can give proper atteſtations of his character. He is willing to travel with any ſingle gentleman, or ſerve as a Valet-de-chambre in a family. If any Nobleman or Gentleman wants ſuch a ſervant, he will be upon a call, upon applying to Mr Eiſton Solicitor at Law, Allan's Cloſe, Edinburgh.

WANTED DIRECTLY,

For a FAMILY who will reſide chiefly in Edinburgh,

A BUTLER who muſt wear livery; he muſt underſtand the ſideboard, and putting dinner properly on a table. He is to take charge of the ſervants below ſtairs, and eat with them. It is not expected he is to interfere in the kitchen. He muſt alſo undertake to dreſs a gentleman's hair; and be clean and decent in his perſon.

Alſo wanted, a clean neat FOOTMAN for a Lady, who underſtands attending a tea-table, and handy at dinner, and attending a carriage.

Alſo wanted an UNDER BUTLER, or PORTER, accuſtomed to a table, and a ſervant of all work.

Apply to Meſſrs Huſband and Elder, oppoſite the Tron Church.——None need apply who are not properly qualified, and recommended from their laſt place.

LOST,

On Wedneſday the 8th day of October current, in the Weſt Bow, Edinburgh,

A BUNDLE, conſiſting of ſewed Muſlins, and Womens other Apparel, marked M. D. and J. D. Any perſon having found the ſame, will pleaſe return it to James Forreſt, merchant, Grais-market, and they ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of COVENTRY and HENDERSON, merchants in Glaſgow,

THE Truſtees on this eſtate propoſe, by the 15th day of November next, to make a dividend amongſt the creditors of Coventry and Henderſon, of the ſums recovered from their eſtate. The creditors will therefore particularly adviſe, that ſuch as fail to lodge notes of their debts, and oaths of verity, in the hands of Benjamin Greig merchant in Glaſgow, factor on the eſtate, before the 4th day of November next at fartheſt, will poſitively be cut off from any ſhare of the dividend then made.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT large and elegant Manſion-houſe, Offices, Gardens, and Incloſures, which belonged to the deceaſed LADY ÆMILIA HALKET, and preſently poſſeſſed by Captain Chriſtie, delightfully ſituated on the weſt ſide of the village of Inverеſk, ſix Engliſh miles from Edinburgh.

The houſe is moſt ſubſtantially and genteelly built and finiſhed. It conſiſts of a kitchen, ſervants hall, pantries, cellars, &c. on the ground or ſunk floor; a lobby, parlour, two bed-chambers, and cloſets, on the firſt floor; a handſome dining-room, drawing-room, bed-chamber, dreſſing-room, and bed-cloſets, on the ſecond floor; four good bed-chambers and bed-cloſets upon the third floor; and large garrets and lumber-rooms on the upper floor.

There are alſo two pavilions in front of the houſe, each containing a large bed chamber or room with a fire-place, in the upper ſtory, and rooms for waſhing, &c. below.

The other offices of every kind are large, and conveniently ſituated. The garden and orchard lie beautifully upon the ſlope to the ſouth-weſt of the houſe, having terrace-walks and fruit-walls down to the river of Eſk, and contain alſo a great many ſtandard fruit-trees of the beſt kinds. There are alſo two well-ſtocked pigeon-houſes at the foot of the garden. The other fields lie partly contiguous to the garden, and are all completely incloſed.

The houſe to be ſeen from ten till two o'clock; and for further particulars perſons intending to purchaſe may apply to Robert Brown writer, Crichton's Street, Edinburgh.

THE Directors of the East-Lothian and Merse Whale-Fishing Company have ordered a Dividend of Profits to be paid on Tuesday the 2d of December next, at the house of Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, Esq; and Co. Edinburgh, where the proprietors of the Company are desired to apply for payment.

Not to be repeated.

A HOUSE AND BREWERY TO LET,

For Five-and-a-half years after Martinmas next,

THAT CONVENIENT BREWERY, with two large Malt-barns, with Kiln, Coals, three Lofts, and several other conveniencies, adapted either for the Brewery or Distillery Business, lying near the head of the West Port of Edinburgh, and lately possessed by Maurice Thomson.

For particulars, enquire at Mr Hugh Inglis, Portsburgh, the proprietor, or William Macfarlane writer to the signet, Turk's Close.

Not to be repeated.

TREES TO BE SOLD.

AT RAIT, in the Carse of Gowrie, half way between Perth and Dundee, are to be SOLD, by public roup, many excellent Half Grown Trees, ASH, ELM, and PLANES.

Rait is conveniently situated for land or sea-carriage, about three miles from several harbours on the river Tay.

The sale begins on Monday the third day of November next, at nine o'clock forenoon. Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE CREDITORS of the deceased GEORGE GORDON of Gordonbank, Esq; are desired to meet by themselves or doers, properly authorised, within the house of Mrs Buchan vintner in Greenlaw, upon Monday the 10th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to concert and agree upon the most proper measures for their payment. They are also desired to bring their vouchers of debt along with them, or to transmit an account thereof, to Alexander Christie jun. writer in Dunse.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the late deceased ARCHIBALD CRAWFORD, Esq; of Ardmillan, are requested, by themselves or doers, to meet at Ayr, upon the 4th November next, by twelve o'clock noon, within the King's Arms Inn, in order to concert on what is most proper to be done to procure payment of the debts owing them by the said Archibald Crawford. And it is entreated that the creditors will, betwixt and the day of meeting, transmit to David Limond writer in Ayr, a particular note of their debts.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceased WILLIAM MACGREGOR, Tenant in Dumlick, are requested to meet within the house of Robert Stewart innkeeper at Kinkrown of Balwhidder, on Friday the 7th day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to concert proper measures for the disposal of the deceased's stock for their payment; and such as cannot attend, it is hoped will authorise proper persons to act for them.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of JOHN and ARCHIBALD WILSONS, Tenants in Fallside.

WHEREAS on the 4th and 6th September last, there was inserted in this paper an advertisement or notice to the Creditors of the said John and Archibald Wilsons, and Trustees for the said Creditors, appointing a Meeting of the said Creditors and Trustees to be held at Carnwath upon Monday the 3d of November next; and that there has since appeared an advertisement, said to be signed by one John Clarkson, assuming the title of Clerk to the Trustees, RECALLING the said Meeting on the 3d, as alledged to be inserted without authority, and appointing a Meeting on the 10th of November.—This is therefore to give notice to the said creditors, That the advertisement inserted by the said John Clarkson has not the authority therein assumed, and is calculated only with a view to impose upon the Creditors, to prevent a full meeting taking place; for it will be observed, that the day fixed by Mr Clarkson happens to be on the day immediately preceding All Hallow Fair in Edinburgh, where he well knows a number of the most considerable creditors have business to transact, and, of course, could not attend the Meeting fixed by him.

The Creditors are also desired to take notice, That, though the said John Clarkson is pleased to stile himself Clerk to the Trustees, he has not yet been honoured with that office, as two of the Trustees, viz. George and John Brown, have all along objected to his acting in that character; and the Meeting called to be held on the 3d of November next, was, at their request, and several of the greatest creditors of the bankrupts, for the purpose of enquiring into the management and intromissions of the other two Trustees, John Summervell tenant in Ryeflatt and George Maccalla, and the said Mr Clarkson, THEIR CLERK.

It is therefore expected, that every creditor who has a regard to his interest, will attend the Meeting on the 3d of November, as the said George and John Brown will OPEN, in case of the non-attendance of the creditors, resign their office, and hold themselves free of any intromissions that may be afterwards had by the said other two Trustees and their clerk.

N. B. This inserted by order of the said George and John Browns, Trustees, and a number of the creditors of the bankrupts.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES GUILD, senior, of Myreton, and his Sons.

THE Heritable Estate belonging to the said James Guild, senior, being now sold, his Creditors are, in terms of the trust-right, desired by themselves, or doers properly authorised, to meet within the house of James Wingate vintner in Stirling, upon Wednesday the 5th day of November next, at twelve o'clock at noon, in order to declare whether they have any objections to all or any part of the heritable debts affecting the lands being paid off by the purchaser and trustee, out of the price of the lands. And the whole Creditors of the said James Guild and his Sons are requested forthwith to lodge their grounds of debt, with affidavits on the verity thereof, if not already made, with James Wright writer in Stirling, in order that they may be deliberately examined by the trustees on the personal estates, previous to any division being made.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of THOMAS CHURNSIDE, late Haberdasher in Edinburgh.

IN consequence of an interlocutor of the Lord Ellock, Ordinary officiating on the bills, on the 24th of September last, of new sequestrating the real and personal estate of the said Thomas Churnside, in terms of the late statute, sundry of his creditors met within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 7th of October current, in presence of David Williston, Esq; one of the Bailies of Edinburgh, and made choice of Robert Wilson, junior, printer in Edinburgh, to be interim factor on the said sequestrated estate, and appointed a future day for the purpose of the creditors again meeting and chusing a trustee, in terms of the statute.

The said Robert Wilson therefore gives notice, that another general meeting of the creditors of the said Thomas Churnside is to be held within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to chuse a trustee or trustees on the said sequestrated estate, at which meeting it is entreated that the creditors and their doers will be punctual in attending.

And the interim factor further gives notice, that, upon his application, the Sheriff-depute of the county of Edinburgh has fixed Wednesday the 15th of October current, and the three Wednesdays immediately succeeding, being the 22d and 29th of October, and 5th of November next, for the public examination of the bankrupt and his family, or others acquainted with his business, within the Sheriff clerks Office in Edinburgh; and appointed this to be advertised in terms of the statute.

A Schoolmaster wanted for the Town of Leith,

TO teach MATHEMATICS, WRITING, &c. The salary to be 30 l. Sterling yearly, besides the emoluments arising from the school, which must be very considerable.—The master found best qualified upon a comparative trial before proper judges, at the Trinity-house, Leith, on Saturday the 15th November next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, will be preferred.—Any person wanting further information, will please apply to any of the masters of the four Incorporations in Leith.—The candidates to bring with them proper certificates of their character; and none need to apply who have an intention of being a minister.

TO be SOLD by public auction, for behoof of creditors, on Tuesday the 28th of October, at Gibb's Coffeehouse in Leith, betwixt the hours of eleven and one o'clock forenoon,

The CARGO of the SEALOCK PACKET,

William Simpson master, from South Carolina, consisting of

About 350 Barrels, and some Half Barrels, of Rice.
14 Casks Indigo.
About 10 Tons of Logwood.
197 Barrels of Pitch—with some Tar and Staves.

The whole to be sold in Lots, of which catalogues will be given eight days before the sale, by John Jamieson and Co.

By order of the Right Honourable

The Lord Provost, the Magistrates and Council of the City of Edinburgh.

ALL-HALLOW-FAIR of this City is to begin

on Monday the 10th of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, to continue the usual time; and is to be kept and held in the MIDDLE BEARDFORD'S PARK.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS,

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, within the Customhouse of Leith, on Monday the 27th current, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon,

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,
793 Libs. FINE BLACK TEA.
FOR EXPORTATION,
Four Dozen and two BARCELONA SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
Twenty-eight INDIA SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
And Thirteen Yards TAFFETIES.

SOAP WORK AND UTENSILS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Friday the 14th day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, One Sixth Part of a Scotch Acre of GROUND or thereby, formerly part of the garden ground of the lands of Croft-angry, lying within the parish of Canongate, and the liberties of Edinburgh, with the whole HOUSES and BUILDINGS lately erected thereon by Boggie, Morrison, and Co. late soap boilers at Abbayhill; and the whole Utensils and other Utensils in these buildings, used by that Company in their business of soap-boiling.

The ground, houses, and utensils may be seen any time before the sale by applying to Mr Swinton wright, Abbayhill; and an inventory of the particulars, with the articles and conditions of roup, by applying to Patrick Copland writer, at Duncs office, Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Friday the 31st inst. within the house of Mrs Mitchell vintner in Torryburn, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock forenoon,

That genteel and commodious Dwelling-House

and Garden, lying on the north side of the street of Torryburn, which belonged to the deceased Mrs Wedderburn.

The house is sufficiently and neatly fitted up, and consists of a handsome dining-room, three bed-rooms with closets, besides garret-rooms, kitchen, back-kitchen, cellar, and other conveniencies.—There is a coal-house and washing-house belonging to the premises, and the garden is well laid out, and in good order.

Not to be repeated.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Friday the 24th of November next, betwixt the hours of one and three o'clock afternoon, within the house of Edward Balmain vintner in Linlithgow,

That Part of the Lands of GORMIN,

in the parish of Torphichen and county of Linlithgow, possessed at present by Robert Walker, consisting of about twenty-three acres of fine arable land, and about seventeen of pasture ground.

For particulars, apply to James Taylor writer in Linlithgow, who is empowered to make a private bargain.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS, IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.

TO be SOLD, by Authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 12th of December 1783, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The Five Pound Land of the Ten Pound Land of ECCLEFECHAN,

comprehending the Lands of Hall of Ecclefechan and others, with several Houses within the village of Ecclefechan, situated in the parish of Hoddam and sheriffdom of Dumfries, lately belonging to the now deceased Mr ALEXANDER ORR, writer to the signet.

The proven rental of this estate is 124 l. 17 s. 4 d. Sterling, and valuing the free rental at twenty-three years purchase, and the privilege of purchasing the teinds at five years purchase, the upset-price is 2366 l. 3 s. 4 d. 2-12ths Sterling.

These lands hold of a subject superior, and lie in a pleasant situation, mostly adjoining to the village of Ecclefechan, within sixteen miles of the town and port of Dumfries, and four miles of the town and port of Annan, upon the great road leading from Carlisle to Glasgow by Moffat.—They contain between two and three hundred acres mostly arable, of an excellent soil, and capable of the highest improvement, which can be made at a small expence, by means of a lime-stone quarry within that part of the estate called the Hall.

The articles of roup, &c. are to be seen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick depute-clerk of session; and persons desirous of further information may apply to John Tait jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Robert Ramsay writer in Dumfries, who will furnish particular rentals, &c.

☞ The Papers which were in the possession of the late Mr Alex. Orr, among which are many title-deeds of estates, bonds, bills, and other documents of debt, &c. belonging to different persons, are now in Mr Tait's hands, and to him persons interested in these papers will please apply for them.

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF PONINGTON,

In the County of Edinburgh,

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

THAT upon Thursday the 18th day of December, there is to be exposed to sale by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of BONINGTON, about a mile north-east of the city of Edinburgh, and a quarter of a mile from the town and port of Leith. The rent is upwards of 400 l. Sterling a-year, 150 l. of which are feu-duties; upon which considerable casualties frequently arise from its vicinity to the metropolis.

This estate is mostly inclosed and subdivided, stretching from the banks of the Water of Leith to the Frith of Forth; of which, and the country on both sides, there is a prospect of above twenty miles. By two public roads running through the estate, and the many beautiful and commanding situations for building, there is almost a certainty of a speedy improved rent.

There is a mansion-house, with office-houses, and a well stocked garden, on the estate; and a considerable part of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands.

The title-deeds, which are clear, with the articles of roup, rental, and plan, are in the hands of Alexander Ferguson writer, James's Court, Edinburgh; and any person inclining to purchase by private bargain, or wanting to know further particulars, may apply to him.

LANDS in the Parish of Libberton to SET.

THERE is to be exposed, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 29th October instant, between the hours of one and two afternoon, a Set of the following subjects, for five years, viz.

I. TWENTY-NINE ACRES of LAND, or thereby, lying contiguous to the villages of Greenend, and Strathmiln, presently possessed by Alexander Johnstone and others; with the house in Greenend, possessed by Mr John Hunter, stables, barn, and byre thereto belonging.—Upset rent, 60 l. a year.

II. A SMALL INCLOSURE, at the east end of the village of Greenhouse, containing about an acre; at the upset rent of 2 l. 2 s. a year.

The entry to the lands to take place immediately after the roup, and the houses at Whitsunday 1784.

For further particulars apply to James Marshall writer to the signet, or Mr David Salmon at Stenhouse, who will show the subjects.

SALE of LANDS in PERTHSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the Lands and Estate of INNERNETHY, (comprehending the Lands of Eastmains of Innernethy, the Lands of Balgonie, Provost Mains and Cordon) with the teinds thereof, and salmon-fishing in the water of Earn belonging thereto, lying in the parish of Abernethy, and county of Perth.

These lands consist of 410 Scots acres of rich carse ground, and 98 acres of hill, making in whole 508 acres. There are about 26 acres of the hill arable, 52 excellent pasture, and 20 acres thereof planted, and in a very thriving condition. The lands of Balgonie are all sufficiently inclosed with ditch and hedge; and there is a good deal of planting on the other parts of the estate. It is delightfully situated on the banks of the Earn, near the conflux of the Earn and Tay, within five miles of Perth, five of Falkland, two of Newburgh, and eight of Cupar Fife; and, from the mansion-house, which is large and commodious, there is a beautiful prospect of the above two rivers, and of a good part of the Carse of Gowrie.

The place, from its natural situation and fertility of soil, is capable of the highest improvement, and might, at a small expence, be rendered one of the pleasantest retreats in the country.

For further particulars intending purchasers will please apply to David Freer writer, at Mr Alexander Duncan's clerk to the signet; in whose hands may be seen the progress of writs, together with a rental and plan of the lands.

N. B. If the purchaser chuses, a considerable part of the price will be allowed to remain in his hands.

TO be SOLD by public auction within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 17th day of November 1783, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of COWHILL, lying

in the parish of Holywood, and shire of Dumfries, and within two miles of that town. It contains rather more than 630 Scots acres; and the rental, free of public burdens, is 600 l. per annum, estimating these parts of the estate in the proprietor's own possession very moderately. The whole is divided into six farms, containing from 90 to 250 Scots acres each, separately inclosed with a good ring fence, and regularly subdivided. On every farm there is a complete set of houses and offices, well built and slated, and now in perfect repair.

This estate is beautifully situated on the banks of the Nith, where the proprietor has a valuable salmon-fishing. The land is all arable, and in a high state of cultivation and improvement, the soil being remarkably good, and having been all well limed, except about twenty acres. The knows and rising grounds are planted in clumps and belts, and the trees serve for an ornament and shelter to the fields, and will soon be valuable as timber.

The lands hold of the Crown, and give a freehold qualification to the owner, who has also right to the teinds; and the titles are clear and unexceptionable.

The mansion-house of Cowhill, built upon an eminence near the river, commands a prospect of the pleasant valley of Nith for some miles round, and is also in view of the town of Dumfries; and the elegance of the situation has always been much admired. A valuable free-stone quarry, lately wrought, lies within a quarter of a mile of the house.

The upset price, for the encouragement of offerers, is now reduced to 11,500 l. Sterling, and the purchaser may enter to the natural possession at Candlemas, and to the rents at Whitsunday 1784.

The articles of roup, &c. are in the hands of Mr William Campbell writer to the signet; and John Stewart at Cowhill will show the grounds.

Upset Price Reduced.

SALE OF THE

ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON,

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.—In WHOLE or in LOTS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 15th of December 1783, the roup to begin at five o'clock afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands and Estate of ORCHARDTON, lying within the parishes of Buittle, Renwick, and united parishes of Urr and Kelton, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This estate consists of 3267 acres Scots measure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture. Almost the whole estate is inclosed, and the arable farms are subdivided with good fences. The farm houses, which are timbered with the best foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office-houses, are in the very best order, most of them having been built within these three years. The present rent of the estate is about 1000 l. Sterl. after deduction of all public burdens, and by subdividing the larger farms, a considerable rise of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general both of capital, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, marle, limeshells, fleech, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied.

The natural wood on this estate is extensive, and the whole of it of age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears that the value of the wood is upwards of 5000 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious mansion-house, with a complete set of office-houses, and houses for labouring servants, executed in the most substantial manner. In erecting and completing which buildings there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is also a good garden and orchard well stocked with fruit trees.

The House of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the bay of Hilton on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding prospect of the coast of England on the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate are several good harbours, fit to receive vessels of considerable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton; from the Bay near the house, the family residing there are at all seasons plentifully supplied with a variety of fish, which are taken by the tenants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any other place in Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the east wind are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small feu and blanch duties, and stands valued in the rent-books at 1307 l. Scots, which, with two forty-shilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

The upset-price of the estate, if exposed altogether, is proposed to be only 23,000 l. Sterling.

If the estate is not sold in *tomalo*, it will be exposed in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.—Mains of Orchardton, Chapelcroft, Blackhills, Knockbrex Mill of Orchardton and Glenshinnock, and Mill of Auchencairn, the present free rent whereof is about 780 l.; upset price to be 18,000 l.

NOTA. This lot includes the mansion-house, and all the natural wood.

LOT II.—The Farm of Clonyards, lying detached from the rest of the estate; rent 201.; upset price to be 470 l.

LOT III.—The Farm of Colston; rent 200 l.; upset price to be 4700.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton house, William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, who will show the tacks, rental, progress of writs, and a plan and measurement of the estate. Any person inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of sale may apply as above.

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